

Consumption

Continuing the upward trend that began in 1991, total natural gas consumption rose during 1996, reaching 22.0 trillion cubic feet. This level is 2 percent higher than in 1995 and among the highest annual levels ever recorded. Natural gas has accounted for 25 percent of total energy consumption in the United States since 1992, and this share was maintained in 1996.

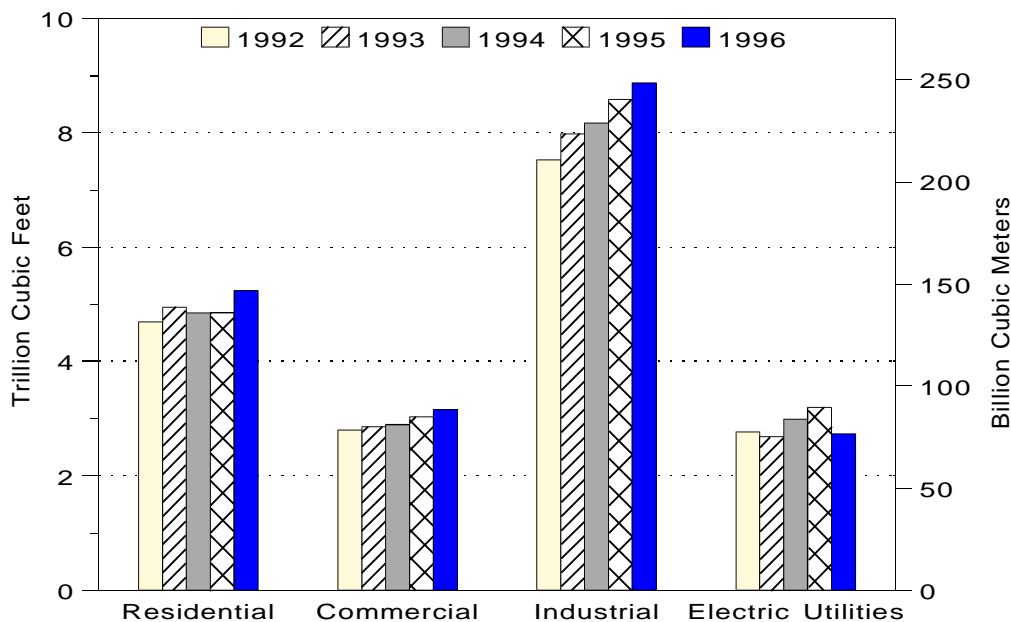
Although electric utility consumption declined, deliveries to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers each set new records in 1996. In the residential and industrial sectors the prior record levels were attained in the early 1970's. In the face of rising prices and increased demand from the residential and commercial sectors, consumption by electric utilities declined 15 percent in 1996. Deliveries of gas to industrial consumers, which include deliveries to cogenerators, represented 44 percent of total deliveries to natural gas consumers.

Consumption in the residential and commercial sectors was driven primarily by weather-related demand. Weather differences between 1996 and the previous year were strong during the first four months, especially in March. According to heating degree day data, during 1996 the Nation was on average 14 percent colder than normal and March 1996 was 27 percent colder than March 1995. In fact, many parts of the country were from 30 to 60 percent colder in March 1996 than in the same month one year ago.

Residential and Commercial

Many States reported record low temperatures in early 1996 following the generally moderate weather recorded in 1995. In the residential and commercial sectors consumption is driven mostly by weather-related space-heating requirements. The cumulative effect of the much colder weather

Figure 10. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1992-1996



Note: In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition", and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

during the heating season months of early 1996 was that natural gas consumption rose in these two sectors. Residential consumption was 5.2 trillion cubic feet, 8 percent higher than 1995 and 2 percent greater than the previous record in 1972. Commercial consumption rose to 3.2 trillion cubic feet, 4 percent above the previous record level from one year ago.

Nearly one million new consumers entered the residential natural gas market in 1996 and the number of commercial consumers grew by more than 80,000. For each sector, the increase was 2 percent above the number of consumers in 1995. Average consumption per consumer during 1996 was 95,000 cubic feet in the residential sector, 7 percent more than in 1995, and 669,000 cubic feet per consumer in the commercial sector, 2 percent more than in 1995.

Industrial

In recent years, more than 40 percent of natural gas deliveries have been used by industrial consumers. Deliveries to this sector continued the steady upward trend which began in 1986. Usage grew by 3 percent from 1995 to 1996 to 8.9 trillion cubic feet, topping the previous historical high of 8.7 trillion cubic feet set more than 20 years ago in 1973. Industrial consumption includes deliveries to all nonutility power producers.

Because different manufacturing activities use different proportions of gas in their production processes, the relationship between manufacturing output and gas consumption varies widely across industries. Such differences are often caused by technology choices, variations in output levels, and differential rates of energy efficiency. Increases reported for deliveries to industrials in recent years may be attributed in large measure to natural gas consumption by nonutility generators. Much of the natural gas consumed by nonutility generators is used for cogeneration. During the cogeneration process, a single energy input, such as natural gas, is used to produce both electricity and useful thermal energy in the form of process heat. Industries that use large quantities of natural gas to produce process heat, such as chemical manufacturing, are especially conducive to cogeneration applications.

With the 1996 annual reporting cycle, the Energy Information Administration has changed the customer category used for reporting deliveries to consumers in the agricultural industry from commercial to industrial. Most natural gas consumed in agriculture is used to drive irrigation systems and to dry crops. Separate reports of the volumes affected

are not available so the direct impact of this change on the commercial and industrial volumes is not quantifiable, and therefore no historical adjustment of the data will be done. Thus, in comparing sectoral use over time, note that there is an inherent shift in natural gas volumes from the commercial to industrial sectors due simply to these changes in the reporting requirements. See Appendix A for more discussion of this change in data series.

Electric Utilities

Natural gas consumption by electric utilities decreased in 1996 by more than 460 billion cubic feet or 15 percent from the previous year. Nationally, electric utilities in the United States generated 3 percent more power than during 1995, and the role played by natural gas in that generation decreased to 8 percent from the previous years' share of 10 percent.

Electric utility consumption shown in this report is taken from the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," on which electric utilities report receipts of natural gas. The differences between receipts reported on this form and deliveries reported on the Form EIA-176 are shown in Appendix A, Table A1. More detailed information about natural gas consumption in the electricity sector may be found in the EIA publication, *Electric Power Annual, Volume 1*.

Electric Power Industry Restructuring

On April 24, 1996, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), issued Orders 888 and 889, the restructuring orders for the electric power industry. As it did in the gas industry, FERC will require transmission-owning utilities functionally to separate power sales from the provision of transportation services. These changes are likely to affect not only the demand for natural gas for power consumption but also the organization of the energy supply industries and conditions under which gas competes directly with electricity for end-use sales. In addition, the restructuring of the electricity industry is of potentially great significance to the industrial sector. Electricity's role as a competitor to natural gas may be strengthened. Moreover, competitive electricity markets could increase the uncertainty about the future of industrial gas-fired cogeneration.

Other Consuming Sectors

Lease fuel, plant fuel, and pipeline fuel are volumes of natural gas consumed in the production, processing, and transmission of natural gas. Lease fuel and pipeline fuel

together represented 7 percent of total consumption during 1996, and plant fuel represented 2 percent. Nearly 32 percent of total lease fuel consumption was used in Alaska, primarily for repressuring. The level of gas repressuring or reinjection is very high in Alaska because there are limited facilities for delivering gas to consumers.

The volumes of natural gas consumed in the production, processing, and transmission of natural gas are directly related to production and consumption volumes. If production declines, lease and plant fuel consumption generally also decline. During 1996, dry production increased by 1 percent or 194 million cubic feet. Correspondingly, lease fuel consumption increased by 1 percent and plant fuel use increased by 5 percent.

Consumption of pipeline fuel, gas used in the operation of pipelines, increased by 2 percent or slightly more than 11,000 million cubic feet over the 1995 level. This was expected as a result of a 3 percent increase in the volume of interstate movements of natural gas.

While the amount of natural gas delivered for vehicle fuel use was very small compared to deliveries to other consuming sectors in 1996, it remains an area with very high growth potential. It was 2,932 million cubic feet, more than 10 percent greater than in 1995. Volumes of natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel may, in fact, be somewhat higher than shown. Some volumes are believed to be included in the volumes delivered to commercial consumers where refueling facilities exist and the consumption by fleet vehicles is not separately metered from space heating consumption.

Table 14. Consumption of Natural Gas by State, 1992-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Delivered to Consumers	Lease Fuel	Plant Fuel	Pipeline Fuel	Total Consumption
1992 Total	17,785,833	710,250	460,571	587,710	19,544,364
1993 Total	18,482,847	723,118	448,822	624,308	20,279,095
1994 Total	18,898,635	699,842	423,878	685,362	20,707,717
1995 Total	19,660,161	792,315	427,853	700,335	21,580,665
1996 Total	20,005,508	800,004	450,033	711,446	21,966,991
Alabama.....	293,084	10,492	2,827	19,139	325,542
Alaska.....	150,877	255,500	40,334	2,012	448,722
Arizona.....	103,037	58	0	17,254	120,350
Arkansas.....	252,585	^a 5,124	451	12,501	270,661
California.....	1,721,217	63,297	4,520	18,281	1,807,314
Colorado.....	269,006	12,598	14,894	10,869	307,367
Connecticut.....	126,488	0	0	1,390	127,878
D.C.....	33,644	0	0	239	33,883
Delaware.....	54,020	0	0	5	54,026
Florida.....	478,471	^a 2,049	125	5,723	486,367
Georgia.....	374,882	0	0	8,463	383,346
Hawaii.....	2,672	0	0	0	2,672
Idaho.....	61,058	0	0	5,948	67,006
Illinois.....	1,104,972	^a 7	75	14,388	1,119,443
Indiana.....	561,056	8	0	12,416	573,480
Iowa.....	260,140	0	0	12,649	272,789
Kansas.....	275,508	^a 18,752	30,444	38,262	362,965
Kentucky.....	207,529	^a 1,744	682	26,490	236,445
Louisiana.....	1,382,966	144,486	69,235	67,761	1,664,447
Maine.....	5,722	0	0	0	5,722
Maryland.....	189,901	3	0	2,624	192,528
Massachusetts.....	355,609	0	0	2,131	357,740
Michigan.....	980,555	^a 5,478	3,011	25,903	1,014,947
Minnesota.....	348,671	0	0	19,755	368,426
Mississippi.....	216,524	3,202	382	49,188	269,296
Missouri.....	286,814	^a 1	0	7,455	294,270
Montana.....	55,584	2,233	168	3,414	61,399
Nebraska.....	128,297	43	3	4,563	132,906
Nevada.....	122,449	11	0	718	123,178
New Hampshire.....	19,031	0	0	26	19,057
New Jersey.....	599,810	0	0	3,097	602,907
New Mexico.....	113,059	17,901	63,850	26,926	221,736
New York.....	1,121,742	^a 939	0	7,835	1,130,516
North Carolina.....	205,783	0	0	7,372	213,155
North Dakota.....	32,670	7,320	4,283	4,757	49,030
Ohio.....	915,035	1,193	37	20,166	936,430
Oklahoma.....	460,373	^a 37,803	35,236	33,583	566,995
Oregon.....	160,626	40	0	7,939	168,605
Pennsylvania.....	684,022	3,082	217	40,642	727,963
Rhode Island.....	82,041	0	0	685	82,725
South Carolina.....	146,434	0	0	3,138	149,572
South Dakota.....	33,594	424	0	2,887	36,905
Tennessee.....	256,053	^a 37	0	24,221	280,311
Texas.....	3,585,201	177,508	153,039	75,567	3,991,316
Utah.....	129,651	18,570	8,549	3,601	160,371
Vermont.....	7,325	0	0	8	7,333
Virginia.....	230,140	^a 1,183	0	7,777	239,100
Washington.....	231,767	0	0	6,871	238,639
West Virginia.....	115,622	^a 4,667	2,262	32,467	155,017
Wisconsin.....	398,581	0	0	4,196	402,777
Wyoming.....	73,609	4,252	15,409	8,144	101,413

^a Lease fuel quantities were estimated by assuming that the proportions of on-system production used as lease fuel by respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," were the same as the proportions of gross withdrawals as reported on Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," used as lease by all operators. Form EIA-176 respondents reported on-system production totaling 36 percent of gross withdrawals in Alaska and 6.8 percent of gross withdrawals in the lower 48 states. The average ratios of volumes "Used in well, lease, and field operations" to "Company-owned natural gas produced on-system" computed from Form EIA-176 responses were .02387 for Alaska and .02283 for the lower 48 states. Those ratios were applied to gross withdrawals from all states, where lease fuel was applicable, that did not report lease fuel use on the Form EIA-895.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" (1992 through 1995); Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" (1996); estimates based upon Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 15. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by State, 1992-1996

Year and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
	Volume (million cubic feet)	Consumers	Volume (million cubic feet)	Consumers	Volume (million cubic feet)	Consumers
1992 Total	4,690,065	52,331,397	2,802,751	4,409,699	7,526,898	209,616
1993 Total	4,956,445	52,535,411	2,861,569	4,464,906	7,981,433	209,666
1994 Total	4,847,702	53,392,557	2,895,013	4,533,905	8,167,033	202,940
1995 Total	4,850,318	54,322,179	3,031,077	4,636,500	8,579,585	209,398
1996 Total	5,241,414	55,263,673	3,158,244	4,720,227	8,870,422	206,049
Alabama	56,522	766,322	29,000	62,064	201,414	2,512
Alaska	16,179	81,348	27,315	12,732	75,616	202
Arizona	27,709	689,597	28,987	49,693	26,979	534
Arkansas	46,289	539,952	31,006	67,293	141,300	1,488
California	473,310	8,969,308	235,068	408,294	693,539	36,613
Colorado	110,924	1,147,743	68,914	121,221	83,640	2,099
Connecticut	43,764	433,778	39,786	47,055	32,451	3,435
D.C.	17,290	135,215	16,347	10,952	0	0
Delaware	9,791	106,548	6,694	9,518	14,164	250
Florida	16,293	521,674	41,810	47,578	136,722	517
Georgia	127,062	1,538,458	61,377	123,200	181,768	3,310
Hawaii	540	31,017	2,132	2,823	0	0
Idaho	14,941	187,756	11,506	25,271	34,577	183
Illinois	538,749	3,494,545	218,054	265,007	322,275	29,493
Indiana	179,939	1,489,647	87,456	139,097	289,219	6,586
Iowa	88,078	771,109	54,571	89,663	113,995	2,066
Kansas	85,376	804,213	57,229	89,168	110,294	2,988
Kentucky	70,232	696,989	40,972	76,079	94,481	1,633
Louisiana	56,626	945,967	25,746	62,101	1,048,432	1,444
Maine	967	14,982	2,566	6,414	2,190	87
Maryland	85,533	871,012	45,842	69,991	50,022	430
Massachusetts	114,365	1,188,317	96,187	105,889	100,015	10,952
Michigan	399,522	2,812,876	201,390	214,843	347,043	11,848
Minnesota	142,319	1,103,709	98,537	105,531	102,471	2,564
Mississippi	30,157	418,442	22,225	46,029	80,887	1,241
Missouri	137,225	1,275,465	72,802	133,445	71,533	3,408
Montana	22,175	205,199	14,823	26,374	18,103	466
Nebraska	48,989	439,931	40,833	61,117	36,125	2,234
Nevada	22,607	393,783	20,421	26,613	32,606	121
New Hampshire	7,012	75,175	7,099	12,755	4,916	367
New Jersey	222,619	2,147,622	150,432	224,749	200,933	10,139
New Mexico	33,689	428,621	26,466	37,796	22,858	1,365
New York	403,264	4,048,166	253,075	315,855	322,661	15,300
North Carolina	58,812	699,159	40,467	93,504	104,124	3,973
North Dakota	12,591	97,761	12,150	13,789	7,911	206
Ohio	374,824	2,994,891	189,966	259,663	347,149	8,672
Oklahoma	76,629	866,531	46,152	89,852	201,024	2,843
Oregon	33,236	433,638	25,597	57,613	87,754	799
Pennsylvania	278,606	2,431,909	154,642	214,340	243,499	6,441
Rhode Island	18,839	204,259	12,298	21,664	25,829	363
South Carolina	29,406	426,088	20,328	48,650	95,493	1,759
South Dakota	14,085	127,269	11,598	16,880	7,182	444
Tennessee	70,423	841,232	58,497	103,867	126,545	2,306
Texas	229,318	3,501,853	178,549	329,287	2,138,155	8,796
Utah	54,344	562,343	29,543	40,107	42,213	923
Vermont	2,523	24,383	2,825	3,790	1,953	27
Virginia	76,214	789,985	59,262	77,284	84,357	2,822
Washington	62,689	673,357	48,139	73,708	114,236	3,587
West Virginia	37,390	358,049	28,025	33,837	49,997	182
Wisconsin	147,893	1,324,570	93,816	129,146	149,517	5,861
Wyoming	13,534	131,910	9,721	17,036	50,253	170

See footnotes at end of table.

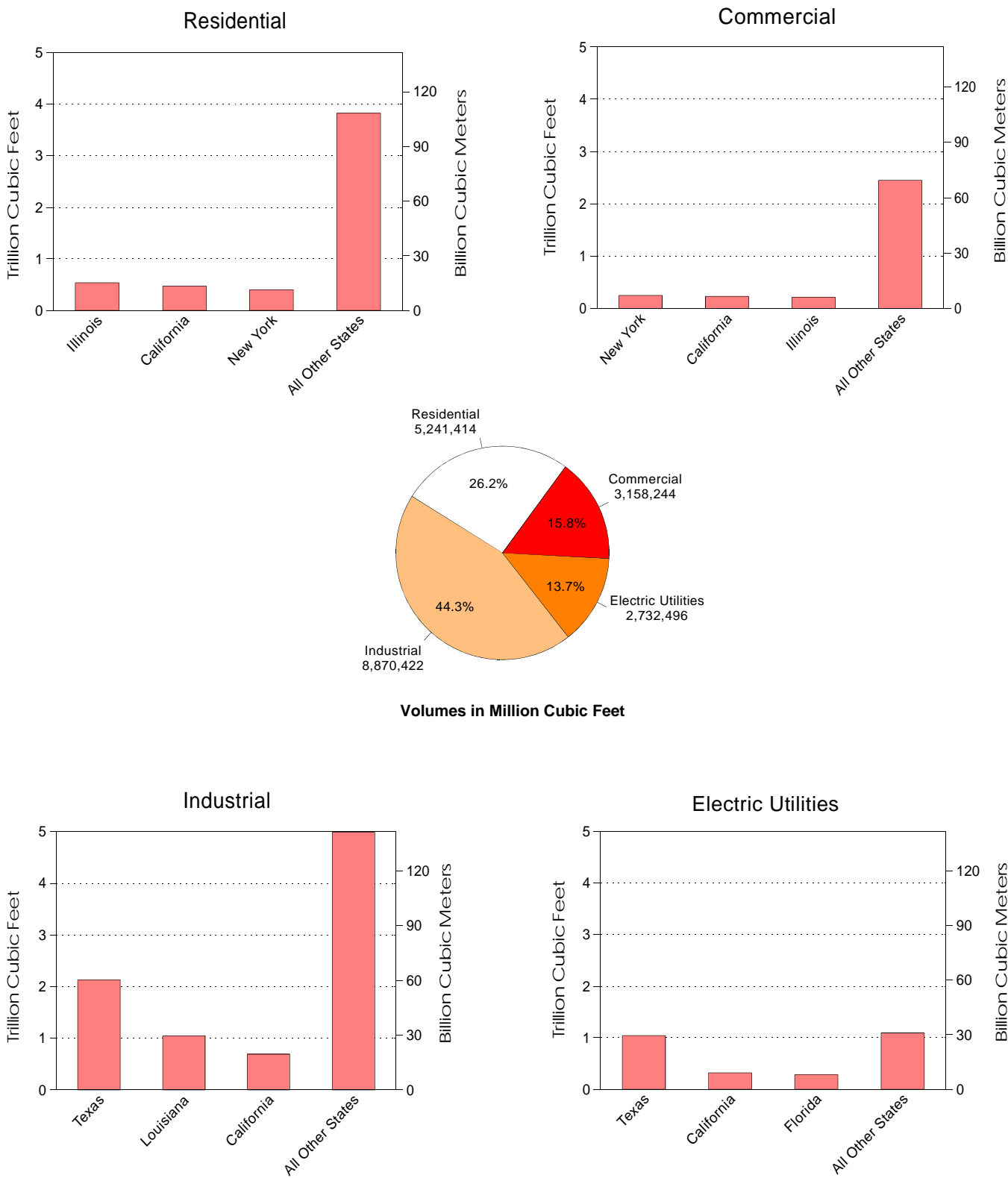
Table 15. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by State, 1992-1996 (Continued)

Year and State	Vehicle Fuel	Electric Utilities	Delivered to Consumers	Heating Value (Btu per Cubic Foot)
	Volume (million cubic feet)	Volume (million cubic feet)	Volume (million cubic feet)	
1992 Total	270	2,765,608	17,785,833	1,030
1993 Total	960	2,682,440	18,482,847	1,027
1994 Total	1,741	2,987,146	18,898,635	1,028
1995 Total	2,674	3,196,507	19,660,161	1,027
1996 Total	2,932	2,732,496	20,005,508	1,027
Alabama	2	6,146	293,084	1,033
Alaska	0	31,767	150,877	990
Arizona	115	19,248	103,037	1,011
Arkansas	3	33,988	252,585	1,026
California	1,264	318,035	1,721,217	1,032
Colorado	17	5,511	269,006	1,024
Connecticut	32	10,456	126,488	1,028
D.C.	6	0	33,644	1,009
Delaware	1	23,370	54,020	1,035
Florida	88	283,557	478,471	1,050
Georgia	1	4,674	374,882	1,023
Hawaii	0	0	2,672	1,057
Idaho	34	0	61,058	1,030
Illinois	32	25,863	1,104,972	1,019
Indiana	112	4,330	561,056	1,011
Iowa	4	3,491	260,140	1,006
Kansas	2	22,607	275,508	996
Kentucky	8	1,836	207,529	1,049
Louisiana	23	252,139	1,382,966	1,044
Maine	0	0	5,722	1,016
Maryland	49	8,455	189,901	1,029
Massachusetts	5	45,037	355,609	1,027
Michigan	40	32,559	980,555	1,012
Minnesota	43	5,301	348,671	1,018
Mississippi	5	83,251	216,524	1,030
Missouri	31	5,223	286,814	1,011
Montana	13	470	55,584	1,030
Nebraska	0	2,351	128,297	1,007
Nevada	48	46,766	122,449	1,036
New Hampshire	0	3	19,031	1,019
New Jersey	0	25,825	599,810	1,036
New Mexico	77	29,969	113,059	1,029
New York	54	142,688	1,121,742	1,026
North Carolina	0	2,381	205,783	1,036
North Dakota	15	3	32,670	1,051
Ohio	229	2,867	915,035	1,038
Oklahoma	133	136,436	460,373	1,024
Oregon	25	14,015	160,626	1,040
Pennsylvania	35	7,239	684,022	1,034
Rhode Island	3	25,071	82,041	1,060
South Carolina	1	1,206	146,434	1,030
South Dakota	4	725	33,594	1,014
Tennessee	15	572	256,053	1,032
Texas	24	1,039,155	3,585,201	1,033
Utah	122	3,428	129,651	1,042
Vermont	0	24	7,325	1,015
Virginia	32	10,275	230,140	1,039
Washington	113	6,590	231,767	1,037
West Virginia	5	205	115,622	1,061
Wisconsin	53	7,303	398,581	1,013
Wyoming	14	87	73,609	1,061

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Figure 11. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1996



Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 16. Natural Gas Delivered to Commercial Consumers for the Account of Others^a by State, 1992-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Commercial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Commercial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Commercial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Commercial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Commercial Deliveries
Alabama	4,868	19.3	4,950	19.2	5,043	19.8	5,213	19.9	5,470	18.9
Alaska	0	—	0	—	0	—	5,019	20.1	9,990	36.6
Arizona	2,021	7.5	2,336	8.5	2,709	9.3	3,282	11.6	4,309	14.9
Arkansas	2,343	9.3	2,393	8.3	1,351	4.9	1,104	4.0	1,550	5.0
California	72,782	25.5	57,781	23.1	134,346	51.3	133,483	47.9	106,531	45.3
Colorado	2,993	4.5	3,241	4.5	3,403	5.2	3,863	5.8	4,702	6.8
Connecticut	1,037	3.5	602	1.9	7,455	19.1	6,836	18.0	5,193	13.1
D.C.	155	1.0	332	2.0	1,343	9.1	3,954	23.2	4,823	29.5
Florida	964	2.3	911	2.2	861	2.2	988	2.4	1,204	2.9
Georgia	6,389	11.9	5,487	9.5	4,304	8.0	3,663	6.5	3,646	5.9
Idaho	1,278	14.3	1,405	13.2	1,427	14.1	1,450	14.0	1,543	13.4
Illinois	83,264	42.3	90,812	44.7	93,206	47.2	101,211	49.7	100,495	46.1
Indiana	2,319	3.2	3,724	4.8	5,841	7.7	10,149	12.3	3,255	3.7
Iowa	1,974	4.3	2,648	5.3	4,597	9.6	5,394	10.7	6,728	12.3
Kansas	8,408	15.6	9,729	17.4	11,295	21.6	14,029	26.4	16,200	28.3
Kentucky	2,451	6.9	2,809	7.4	3,171	8.6	4,169	10.8	3,773	9.2
Louisiana	3,552	12.5	479	1.9	505	2.1	464	1.9	451	1.8
Maryland	1,692	4.0	1,497	3.4	1,291	2.9	1,469	3.1	3,734	8.1
Massachusetts	140	0.2	1,625	2.5	20,132	23.8	12,453	15.1	24,311	25.3
Michigan	54,248	31.2	56,547	31.4	62,825	34.3	65,266	33.6	66,621	33.1
Minnesota	3,134	3.8	2,623	3.0	3,336	4.0	5,696	6.3	3,768	3.8
Mississippi	645	3.6	647	3.4	647	3.4	615	3.1	585	2.6
Missouri	8,817	14.5	10,710	15.4	11,072	16.7	10,880	16.7	12,988	17.8
Montana	533	4.6	939	6.8	1,070	8.2	1,131	8.4	1,247	8.4
Nebraska	4,063	11.8	3,142	9.0	7,726	19.8	9,181	22.9	12,247	30.0
Nevada	1,889	11.7	1,283	7.3	3,276	17.5	4,416	23.6	5,272	25.8
New Hampshire	0	—	0	—	0	—	52	0.8	218	3.1
New Jersey	10,012	7.6	10,901	8.5	11,045	8.4	19,074	13.7	40,100	26.7
New Mexico	8,361	30.0	10,459	37.5	9,395	37.6	9,520	39.8	9,351	35.3
New York	48,552	22.4	50,279	22.8	45,626	20.4	55,135	23.8	58,135	23.0
North Carolina	1,497	4.1	561	1.5	1,314	3.4	2,831	7.6	1,409	3.5
North Dakota	3,035	31.1	2,908	27.3	2,199	20.4	2,224	19.1	1,454	12.0
Ohio	23,188	14.4	25,345	15.5	30,807	18.5	41,569	23.7	53,609	28.2
Oklahoma	4,052	11.5	4,095	10.0	4,214	11.5	5,894	14.9	7,165	15.5
Oregon	433	2.2	504	2.1	430	1.9	419	1.9	431	1.7
Pennsylvania	32,481	24.2	29,758	22.6	35,514	25.6	45,481	31.6	45,809	29.6
Rhode Island	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1,010	8.2
South Carolina	239	1.4	132	0.8	265	1.5	688	3.6	199	1.0
South Dakota	1,603	17.6	1,724	16.1	1,124	10.9	1,406	13.2	2,008	17.3
Tennessee	1,680	3.6	2,129	4.2	2,992	5.9	3,163	6.2	3,316	5.7
Texas	37,443	20.3	28,423	16.2	31,742	17.6	65,911	31.4	29,469	16.5
Utah	0	—	0	—	4,438	16.7	4,892	18.2	5,360	18.1
Virginia	4,719	9.3	5,902	11.2	7,039	13.3	9,062	15.9	8,712	14.7
Washington	4,831	12.8	2,671	6.1	1,993	4.6	3,514	8.3	6,795	14.1
West Virginia	10,536	43.1	11,134	45.7	11,194	44.8	12,536	48.5	12,263	43.8
Wisconsin	6,229	8.7	4,312	5.6	5,133	6.5	6,760	8.0	7,848	8.4
Wyoming	160	2.0	207	2.0	358	3.9	632	6.4	1,370	14.1
Total	471,009	16.8	460,097	16.1	599,058	20.7	706,139	23.3	706,667	22.4

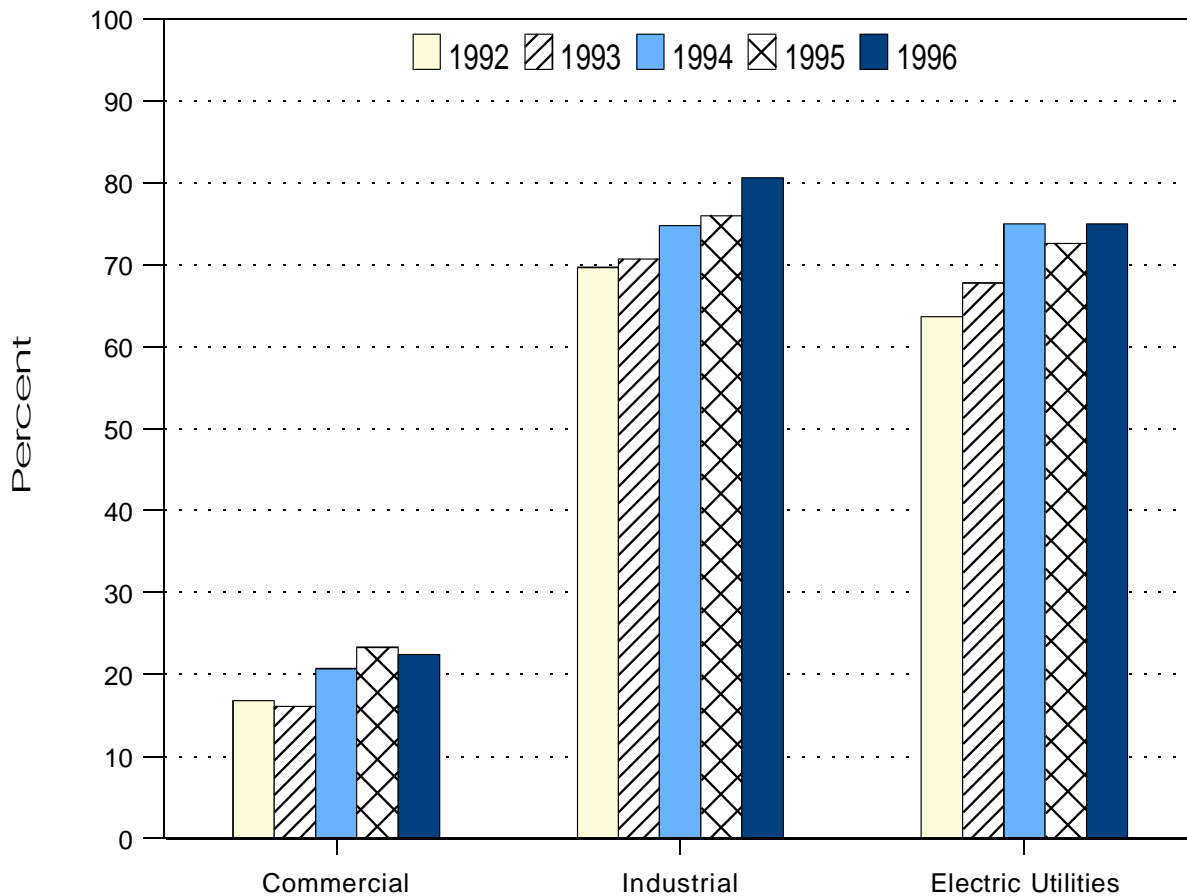
^a These deliveries included quantities covered by long-term contracts and gas involved in short-term or spot market sales.

— = Not applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Figure 12. Percent of Natural Gas Deliveries in the United States Representing Deliveries for the Account of Others by Consumer Sector, 1992-1996



Note: These deliveries included quantities covered by long-term contracts and gas involved in short-term or spot market sales.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 17. Natural Gas Delivered to Industrial Consumers for the Account of Others^a by State, 1992-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Industrial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Industrial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Industrial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Industrial Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Industrial Deliveries
Alabama	118,457	70.1	131,817	72.6	132,073	72.7	156,374	76.6	155,962	77.4
Alaska	24,455	30.2	22,258	29.4	25,523	41.6	31,112	47.9	27,026	35.7
Arizona	13,925	70.4	15,868	75.0	18,035	69.7	20,825	75.3	21,670	80.3
Arkansas	102,468	86.2	102,902	86.2	115,461	86.2	119,716	86.2	122,937	87.0
California	430,836	72.5	485,326	73.6	537,503	81.8	604,196	87.8	622,182	89.7
Colorado	39,040	67.8	44,465	64.4	51,292	72.1	55,143	76.1	65,641	78.5
Connecticut	12,514	34.4	10,164	27.6	1,435	4.7	4,130	12.5	5,008	15.4
Delaware	6,316	35.0	4,922	25.3	5,631	32.7	6,281	32.4	8,882	62.7
Florida	56,893	67.1	73,610	73.4	106,166	83.7	112,361	84.2	119,191	87.2
Georgia	111,987	65.0	112,491	67.2	108,859	62.6	118,125	64.3	123,193	67.8
Idaho	26,963	99.7	29,057	99.7	28,932	97.2	33,291	97.8	34,080	98.6
Illinois	255,365	85.0	265,110	86.9	267,348	87.6	286,103	89.0	278,262	86.3
Indiana	188,562	76.8	210,303	79.9	233,870	86.6	236,435	85.8	241,236	83.4
Iowa	83,004	82.4	87,613	85.4	96,016	88.3	104,993	91.2	103,757	91.0
Kansas	117,419	89.8	120,962	87.0	175,691	93.5	112,942	87.2	101,877	92.4
Kentucky	47,776	64.9	53,163	69.9	57,149	68.8	65,659	72.3	68,850	72.9
Louisiana	582,295	62.4	670,825	68.9	759,747	76.0	733,133	70.2	942,276	89.9
Maine	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	197	9.0
Maryland	39,740	79.9	38,989	79.8	39,697	83.2	42,475	86.7	44,186	88.3
Massachusetts	38,685	54.6	65,739	69.4	67,072	72.3	73,793	68.5	74,115	74.1
Michigan	277,506	90.9	283,775	90.9	292,945	89.4	296,745	90.9	315,568	90.9
Minnesota	53,665	57.7	55,355	56.6	53,928	57.1	69,467	65.4	60,195	58.7
Mississippi	55,973	54.5	60,506	60.4	48,154	56.0	48,691	57.6	47,133	58.3
Missouri	44,131	75.5	46,608	76.4	56,873	79.4	53,484	77.6	53,656	75.0
Montana	10,078	82.5	11,407	89.9	13,395	96.1	17,565	96.9	17,483	96.6
Nebraska	15,558	58.8	28,068	72.6	28,971	78.4	37,370	83.5	28,756	79.6
Nevada	8,569	92.6	23,660	95.7	28,312	98.1	30,102	98.2	32,073	98.4
New Hampshire	0	—	0	—	225	5.0	1,639	35.6	2,193	44.6
New Jersey	77,276	44.3	83,216	44.1	81,222	42.6	98,456	47.1	96,081	47.8
New Mexico	16,339	95.7	16,107	94.6	16,884	90.1	19,596	92.9	22,049	96.5
New York	113,074	76.7	125,916	78.5	180,002	83.9	240,506	86.3	291,057	90.2
North Carolina	17,302	19.0	20,068	21.7	38,907	41.0	56,707	53.1	42,287	40.6
North Dakota	4,656	78.4	4,570	75.0	4,402	75.3	5,319	81.8	5,813	73.5
Ohio	260,609	88.4	270,667	89.8	281,055	90.3	312,067	92.7	321,733	92.7
Oklahoma	133,643	76.3	124,925	69.6	148,340	75.7	164,610	84.8	187,816	93.4
Oregon	46,434	79.3	43,558	71.9	42,891	68.6	51,352	74.5	71,942	82.0
Pennsylvania	182,522	77.1	183,131	75.8	187,980	79.5	209,372	83.8	198,545	81.5
Rhode Island	42,457	88.6	41,243	89.6	37,257	91.0	31,211	88.9	21,472	83.1
South Carolina	31,176	33.1	33,507	35.1	22,755	23.3	18,336	18.6	13,562	14.2
South Dakota	2,129	47.4	2,428	48.8	3,449	62.6	5,017	72.4	5,414	75.4
Tennessee	63,666	50.4	66,780	53.7	64,615	54.3	65,914	52.4	67,050	53.0
Texas	1,190,677	68.7	1,258,773	66.9	1,321,308	72.2	1,402,017	72.9	1,708,843	79.9
Utah	36,087	88.3	39,387	93.1	32,238	88.0	37,694	89.0	38,424	91.0
Virginia	51,223	74.4	54,791	75.1	67,341	78.5	83,030	85.2	69,163	82.0
Washington	49,911	62.6	54,177	58.7	62,877	58.4	73,798	67.1	86,332	75.6
West Virginia	37,034	83.8	40,863	86.6	40,684	87.0	44,726	85.6	42,843	85.7
Wisconsin	76,161	58.5	72,890	54.4	69,191	51.2	78,008	53.4	95,077	63.6
Wyoming	54,053	96.4	52,935	97.6	59,219	97.8	47,467	97.2	48,798	97.1
Total	5,248,609	69.7	5,644,894	70.7	6,112,919	74.8	6,517,352	76.0	7,151,885	80.6

^a These deliveries included quantities covered by long-term contracts and gas involved in short-term or spot market sales.

— = Not applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 18. Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities for the Account of Others^a by State, 1992-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Electric Utility Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Electric Utility Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Electric Utility Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Electric Utility Deliveries	Delivered for the Account of Others	Percent of Total Electric Utility Deliveries
Alabama	2,739	75.2	2,753	61.0	3,271	89.6	7,441	94.7	5,101	93.0
Alaska	8,925	31.1	7,693	28.9	8,368	29.6	8,990	30.3	9,116	29.6
Arizona	40,553	99.9	29,866	99.9	33,188	99.9	25,867	99.9	26,662	99.9
Arkansas	25,647	96.7	16,528	93.6	18,625	95.9	23,132	96.2	26,442	94.8
California	406,235	69.7	342,457	74.1	556,557	93.3	367,940	90.3	263,937	85.8
Colorado	3,931	68.8	3,165	66.4	2,685	63.6	554	27.8	3,484	72.8
Connecticut	1,881	100.0	140	36.5	6,941	88.4	16,058	88.1	8,427	83.6
Delaware	48	0.5	58	0.7	16,120	92.3	21,423	79.5	19,088	86.8
Florida	186,524	93.2	177,954	97.9	182,379	98.9	308,563	99.5	269,460	99.6
Illinois	9,726	91.7	14,227	91.4	32,064	95.4	35,703	88.1	24,894	86.7
Indiana	6,129	81.0	4,204	85.0	7,370	78.3	11,986	89.4	6,373	81.3
Iowa	2,163	65.6	1,901	50.6	1,721	69.6	2,157	68.9	2,261	79.3
Kansas	7,161	54.6	8,091	57.8	14,617	71.5	16,872	75.9	12,545	92.6
Louisiana	208,847	86.8	182,535	82.8	174,324	83.8	239,903	78.0	202,033	89.9
Maryland	3,691	35.4	3,034	43.3	4,186	32.5	6,489	39.1	9,518	97.9
Massachusetts	22,672	65.0	9,725	43.0	29,992	72.5	50,087	75.5	39,460	86.2
Michigan	19,162	98.1	16,324	97.6	17,820	97.8	28,369	97.9	26,067	98.5
Minnesota	1,443	28.1	1,071	46.4	906	22.7	734	15.9	0	—
Mississippi	41,304	79.6	26,270	63.4	31,927	94.9	40,663	98.7	57,417	98.8
Missouri	1,418	52.3	2,607	51.1	1,246	39.5	5,794	57.6	1,848	65.3
Montana	99	44.5	155	57.4	139	21.0	250	67.8	301	68.1
Nebraska	1,038	57.9	484	37.7	34	5.5	63	4.7	503	29.6
Nevada	28,675	99.2	21,066	99.9	32,377	100.0	38,533	100.0	47,039	100.0
New Jersey	623	1.6	3,919	10.0	1,637	4.6	3,725	9.6	12,559	48.5
New Mexico	17,325	95.9	20,122	95.9	24,868	93.6	25,751	92.4	13,618	81.6
New York	19,893	9.9	15,455	9.2	14,082	8.3	24,175	10.3	4,804	3.4
North Carolina	461	15.4	1,692	61.7	432	50.8	967	32.0	578	24.4
Ohio	2,147	84.2	2,060	75.7	1,626	60.5	4,647	87.3	2,303	85.7
Oklahoma	137,019	86.9	145,216	89.7	139,435	88.2	138,365	89.4	125,825	87.7
Oregon	12,818	100.0	16,041	100.0	26,310	100.0	19,136	100.0	13,127	100.0
Pennsylvania	3,252	82.2	3,264	36.3	8,948	63.2	24,181	94.5	5,056	87.0
Rhode Island	466	100.0	0	—	0	—	0	—	25,046	100.0
South Dakota	714	92.6	142	91.9	64	100.0	0	100.0	0	—
Tennessee	219	74.1	1,015	62.5	498	51.3	1,414	66.5	425	61.8
Texas	449,615	51.8	544,255	62.7	659,710	66.5	577,894	65.4	578,654	64.4
Utah	5,434	99.5	5,004	99.9	7,922	99.6	7,515	99.5	4,006	98.6
Virginia	11,669	100.0	25,823	99.9	26,706	99.7	20,462	100.0	14,366	99.8
Washington	3,597	79.7	1,195	100.0	2,328	100.0	2,084	100.0	6,589	100.0
West Virginia	204	100.0	279	100.0	244	100.0	208	100.0	157	100.0
Wisconsin	1,899	70.4	648	18.1	457	8.6	2,188	22.0	2,404	33.1
Total	1,697,363	63.7	1,658,438	67.8	2,092,124	75.0	2,110,284	72.6	1,871,496	75.0

^a These deliveries included quantities covered by long-term contracts and gas involved in short-term or spot market sales.

— = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 19. Firm Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers by State, 1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Vehicle Fuel	Electric Utilities	Total
Alabama	56,522	25,728	89,299	2	3,511	175,063
Alaska	16,179	26,986	72,757	0	30,163	146,085
Arizona	27,709	28,735	25,456	115	26,624	108,640
Arkansas	46,289	26,647	122,560	1	25,197	220,693
California	473,310	195,119	397,828	1,264	151,550	1,219,072
Colorado	110,924	65,526	33,616	8	4,105	214,180
Connecticut	43,462	29,725	15,116	17	7,601	95,922
D.C.	17,290	6,961	0	0	0	24,252
Delaware	9,791	6,694	12,303	1	21,468	50,258
Florida	16,293	40,677	55,063	88	247,959	360,081
Georgia	127,062	49,758	44,133	0	4,575	225,529
Hawaii	540	1,865	0	0	0	2,405
Idaho	14,941	11,506	30,261	34	0	56,742
Illinois	538,749	217,976	307,618	32	28,718	1,093,092
Indiana	179,939	81,040	72,016	112	1,886	334,992
Iowa	88,078	51,495	96,874	4	2,699	239,150
Kansas	85,376	46,897	66,922	1	8,128	207,323
Kentucky	70,229	37,366	56,509	8	648	164,759
Louisiana	56,626	19,074	760,019	23	97,584	933,326
Maine	967	2,566	1,650	0	0	5,183
Maryland	84,201	36,098	17,777	34	8,228	146,338
Massachusetts	114,365	74,480	71,575	1	39,411	299,832
Michigan	399,522	200,521	335,074	40	26,385	961,542
Minnesota	142,228	72,740	45,226	5	2,097	262,296
Mississippi	30,157	20,708	43,165	0	2,979	97,008
Missouri	137,225	70,861	62,930	31	1,879	272,926
Montana	22,175	14,458	9,067	13	141	45,854
Nebraska	48,989	35,960	28,407	0	132	113,487
Nevada	22,607	20,093	32,591	44	46,764	122,099
New Hampshire	7,012	7,099	2,777	0	0	16,888
New Jersey	222,619	124,479	81,881	0	20,864	449,843
New Mexico	33,689	26,379	19,892	77	13,883	93,920
New York	399,748	215,904	254,300	54	13,448	883,454
North Carolina	58,812	39,847	26,915	0	7	125,581
North Dakota	12,591	9,484	870	15	3	22,963
Ohio	374,790	184,757	299,145	229	1,342	860,263
Oklahoma	76,629	44,276	86,838	133	127,247	335,123
Oregon	33,236	25,166	41,597	25	13,127	113,151
Pennsylvania	278,606	134,732	180,509	23	1,662	595,533
Rhode Island	18,839	12,105	24,759	3	25,046	80,751
South Carolina	29,406	16,555	17,983	1	3	63,948
South Dakota	14,085	10,698	2,960	4	0	27,747
Tennessee	70,423	53,058	52,137	15	0	175,633
Texas	229,318	164,788	1,165,722	21	479,907	2,039,756
Utah	54,344	22,811	12,816	122	3,559	93,651
Vermont	2,523	2,825	133	0	0	5,480
Virginia	76,214	44,943	52,809	10	8,632	182,609
Washington	62,689	38,230	94,879	13	5,525	201,336
West Virginia	37,367	8,741	18,540	5	157	64,810
Wisconsin	147,893	85,363	27,098	30	1,957	262,341
Wyoming	13,534	8,943	18,063	14	61	40,615
Total	5,236,112	2,799,442	5,388,436	2,674	1,506,864	14,933,529

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 20. Interruptible Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers by State, 1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Vehicle Fuel	Electric Utilities	Total
Alabama	0	3,272	112,115	0	1,973	117,360
Alaska	0	329	2,859	0	661	3,849
Arizona	0	252	1,522	0	68	1,842
Arkansas	0	4,359	18,740	2	2,684	25,784
California	0	39,949	295,711	0	156,020	491,680
Colorado	0	3,388	50,024	9	683	54,104
Connecticut	302	10,061	17,334	14	2,474	30,185
D.C.	0	9,386	0	6	0	9,392
Delaware	0	0	1,861	0	510	2,371
Florida	0	1,134	81,659	0	22,560	105,353
Georgia.....	0	11,618	137,635	0	0	149,254
Hawaii.....	0	267	0	0	0	267
Idaho	0	0	4,316	0	0	4,316
Illinois	0	78	14,657	0	0	14,735
Indiana.....	0	6,416	217,204	0	5,951	229,570
Iowa.....	0	3,076	17,122	0	151	20,349
Kansas	0	10,333	43,372	1	5,422	59,127
Kentucky.....	4	3,606	37,972	0	12	41,593
Louisiana	0	6,672	288,413	0	127,265	422,350
Maine.....	0	0	539	0	0	539
Maryland.....	1,332	9,744	32,245	15	1,496	44,832
Massachusetts	0	21,707	28,440	4	6,345	56,495
Michigan	0	870	11,969	0	66	12,906
Minnesota.....	91	25,797	57,246	38	1,455	84,626
Mississippi	0	1,516	37,722	5	55,109	94,353
Missouri	0	1,941	8,603	0	953	11,497
Montana	0	365	9,036	0	301	9,702
Nebraska	0	4,873	7,718	0	1,570	14,161
Nevada	0	328	15	5	275	623
New Hampshire.....	0	0	2,139	0	0	2,139
New Jersey.....	0	25,954	119,052	0	5,021	150,027
New Mexico.....	0	87	2,966	0	2,814	5,867
New York.....	3,516	37,170	68,361	0	129,051	238,098
North Carolina	0	619	77,208	0	2,356	80,184
North Dakota	0	2,666	7,041	0	0	9,707
Ohio	34	5,209	48,004	0	1,344	54,591
Oklahoma	0	1,876	114,185	0	16,261	132,322
Oregon	0	431	46,157	0	0	46,588
Pennsylvania.....	0	19,910	62,990	11	4,147	87,059
Rhode Island	0	193	1,071	0	0	1,264
South Carolina.....	0	3,773	77,510	0	1,715	82,998
South Dakota.....	0	900	4,222	0	0	5,123
Tennessee.....	0	5,440	74,408	0	688	80,536
Texas.....	0	13,761	972,433	3	419,121	1,405,318
Utah.....	0	6,733	29,397	1	506	36,636
Vermont.....	0	0	1,820	0	24	1,844
Virginia	0	14,319	31,548	21	5,770	51,658
Washington	0	9,909	19,357	100	1,064	30,430
West Virginia	23	19,284	31,457	0	0	50,764
Wisconsin.....	0	8,453	122,419	23	5,299	136,194
Wyoming	0	778	32,190	0	0	32,968
Total.....	5,301	358,802	3,481,986	258	989,185	4,835,532

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers by State, 1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Firm			Interruptible			Total Volume
	Sales Volume	Transported Volume	Total Volume	Sales Volume	Transported Volume	Total Volume	
Alabama	22,814	2,915	25,728	716	2,556	3,272	29,000
Alaska	16,996	9,990	26,986	329	0	329	27,315
Arizona	24,580	4,155	28,735	97	154	252	28,987
Arkansas	25,101	1,545	26,647	4,354	5	4,359	31,006
California	123,837	71,282	195,119	4,700	35,249	39,949	235,068
Colorado	63,227	2,300	65,526	986	2,402	3,388	68,914
Connecticut	24,853	4,872	29,725	9,740	321	10,061	39,786
D.C.	6,961	0	6,961	4,563	4,823	9,386	16,347
Delaware	6,694	0	6,694	0	0	0	6,694
Florida	40,003	673	40,677	603	531	1,134	41,810
Georgia	49,758	0	49,758	7,972	3,646	11,618	61,377
Hawaii	1,865	0	1,865	267	0	267	2,132
Idaho	9,962	1,543	11,506	0	0	0	11,506
Illinois	117,485	100,490	217,976	74	4	78	218,054
Indiana	79,886	1,154	81,040	4,315	2,101	6,416	87,456
Iowa	44,829	6,666	51,495	3,014	62	3,076	54,571
Kansas	39,975	6,922	46,897	1,055	9,278	10,333	57,229
Kentucky	35,475	1,891	37,366	1,724	1,882	3,606	40,972
Louisiana	18,849	225	19,074	6,446	226	6,672	25,746
Maine	2,566	0	2,566	0	0	0	2,566
Maryland	34,802	1,295	36,098	7,306	2,438	9,744	45,842
Massachusetts	65,981	8,499	74,480	5,895	15,812	21,707	96,187
Michigan	134,708	65,813	200,521	61	809	870	201,390
Minnesota	70,923	1,817	72,740	23,846	1,951	25,797	98,537
Mississippi	20,222	486	20,708	1,418	98	1,516	22,225
Missouri	58,335	12,526	70,861	1,478	463	1,941	72,802
Montana	13,552	906	14,458	24	341	365	14,823
Nebraska	23,713	12,247	35,960	4,873	0	4,873	40,833
Nevada	15,149	4,944	20,093	0	328	328	20,421
New Hampshire	6,881	218	7,099	0	0	0	7,099
New Jersey	91,554	32,925	124,479	18,779	7,175	25,954	150,432
New Mexico	17,028	9,351	26,379	87	0	87	26,466
New York	167,793	48,111	215,904	27,146	10,024	37,170	253,075
North Carolina	38,604	1,243	39,847	453	166	619	40,467
North Dakota	9,484	0	9,484	1,212	1,454	2,666	12,150
Ohio	135,768	48,989	184,757	588	4,620	5,209	189,966
Oklahoma	37,795	6,481	44,276	1,192	684	1,876	46,152
Oregon	25,166	0	25,166	0	431	431	25,597
Pennsylvania	97,885	36,847	134,732	10,949	8,961	19,910	154,642
Rhode Island	11,094	1,010	12,105	193	0	193	12,298
South Carolina	16,357	199	16,555	3,773	0	3,773	20,328
South Dakota	8,997	1,701	10,698	593	308	900	11,598
Tennessee	51,444	1,613	53,058	3,737	1,702	5,440	58,497
Texas	143,454	21,334	164,788	5,627	8,134	13,761	178,549
Utah	22,451	360	22,811	1,732	5,000	6,733	29,543
Vermont	2,825	0	2,825	0	0	0	2,825
Virginia	41,957	2,986	44,943	8,593	5,726	14,319	59,262
Washington	36,581	1,649	38,230	4,763	5,146	9,909	48,139
West Virginia	6,573	2,168	8,741	9,189	10,095	19,284	28,025
Wisconsin	80,983	4,380	85,363	4,985	3,468	8,453	93,816
Wyoming	7,672	1,271	8,943	679	99	778	9,721
Total	2,251,449	547,993	2,799,442	200,127	158,675	358,802	3,158,244

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers by State, 1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Firm			Interruptible			Total Volume
	Sales Volume	Transported Volume	Total Volume	Sales Volume	Transported Volume	Total Volume	
Alabama	19,375	69,924	89,299	26,077	86,038	112,115	201,414
Alaska	48,590	24,167	72,757	0	2,859	2,859	75,616
Arizona	4,903	20,553	25,456	405	1,117	1,522	26,979
Arkansas	9,278	113,282	122,560	9,085	9,655	18,740	141,300
California	60,919	336,910	397,828	10,438	285,273	295,711	693,539
Colorado	4,076	29,540	33,616	13,923	36,101	50,024	83,640
Connecticut	14,016	1,100	15,116	13,426	3,908	17,334	32,451
Delaware	3,422	8,882	12,303	1,861	0	1,861	14,164
Florida	7,100	47,964	55,063	10,432	71,227	81,659	136,722
Georgia	13,967	30,167	44,133	44,609	93,026	137,635	181,768
Idaho	430	29,831	30,261	67	4,249	4,316	34,577
Illinois	41,208	266,410	307,618	2,805	11,852	14,657	322,275
Indiana	34,954	37,062	72,016	13,030	204,173	217,204	289,219
Iowa	5,809	91,065	96,874	4,430	12,692	17,122	113,995
Kansas	5,497	61,425	66,922	2,920	40,452	43,372	110,294
Kentucky	17,425	39,084	56,509	8,207	29,765	37,972	94,481
Louisiana	78,448	681,571	760,019	27,708	260,705	288,413	1,048,432
Maine	1,453	197	1,650	539	0	539	2,190
Maryland	441	17,336	17,777	5,396	26,850	32,245	50,022
Massachusetts	17,719	53,856	71,575	8,181	20,259	28,440	100,015
Michigan	30,355	304,718	335,074	1,120	10,849	11,969	347,043
Minnesota	5,397	39,829	45,226	36,880	20,366	57,246	102,471
Mississippi	15,250	27,914	43,165	18,503	19,219	37,722	80,887
Missouri	13,216	49,714	62,930	4,661	3,942	8,603	71,533
Montana	619	8,448	9,067	2	9,034	9,036	18,103
Nebraska	3,189	25,217	28,407	4,179	3,539	7,718	36,125
Nevada	533	32,058	32,591	0	15	15	32,606
New Hampshire	1,233	1,544	2,777	1,490	649	2,139	4,916
New Jersey	17,263	64,618	81,881	87,589	31,463	119,052	200,933
New Mexico	809	19,083	19,892	0	2,966	2,966	22,858
New York	21,669	232,631	254,300	9,935	58,426	68,361	322,661
North Carolina	17,577	9,338	26,915	44,260	32,949	77,208	104,124
North Dakota	82	788	870	2,016	5,025	7,041	7,911
Ohio	24,338	274,808	299,145	1,078	46,925	48,004	347,149
Oklahoma	3,257	83,582	86,838	9,951	104,234	114,185	201,024
Oregon	10,080	31,517	41,597	5,732	40,425	46,157	87,754
Pennsylvania	33,526	146,983	180,509	11,428	51,562	62,990	243,499
Rhode Island	3,287	21,472	24,759	1,071	0	1,071	25,829
South Carolina	13,536	4,447	17,983	68,395	9,116	77,510	95,493
South Dakota	1,033	1,927	2,960	734	3,488	4,222	7,182
Tennessee	26,794	25,343	52,137	32,701	41,708	74,408	126,545
Texas	414,302	751,420	1,165,722	15,011	957,422	972,433	2,138,155
Utah	1,404	11,412	12,816	2,385	27,012	29,397	42,213
Vermont	133	0	133	1,820	0	1,820	1,953
Virginia	7,081	45,728	52,809	8,112	23,435	31,548	84,357
Washington	24,844	70,035	94,879	3,059	16,297	19,357	114,236
West Virginia	3,123	15,417	18,540	4,031	27,426	31,457	49,997
Wisconsin	23,323	3,775	27,098	31,117	91,302	122,419	149,517
Wyoming	632	17,431	18,063	823	31,367	32,190	50,253
Total	1,106,914	4,281,522	5,388,436	611,623	2,870,363	3,481,986	8,870,422

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 23. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utilities by State, 1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Firm			Interruptible			Total Volume
	Sales Volume	Transported Volume	Total Volume	Sales Volume	Transported Volume	Total Volume	
Alabama	0	3,511	3,511	384	1,589	1,973	5,484
Alaska	21,047	9,116	30,163	661	0	661	30,824
Arizona	30	26,594	26,624	0	68	68	26,692
Arkansas	1,158	24,038	25,197	280	2,404	2,684	27,880
California	572	150,978	151,550	43,061	112,959	156,020	307,570
Colorado	1,207	2,898	4,105	97	586	683	4,788
Connecticut	0	7,601	7,601	1,648	826	2,474	10,075
Delaware	2,381	19,088	21,468	510	0	510	21,979
Florida	1,056	246,903	247,959	4	22,557	22,560	270,519
Georgia	4,575	0	4,575	0	0	0	4,575
Illinois	3,824	24,894	28,718	0	0	0	28,718
Indiana	1,463	423	1,886	0	5,951	5,951	7,837
Iowa	558	2,141	2,699	31	120	151	2,850
Kansas	1,005	7,123	8,128	0	5,422	5,422	13,550
Kentucky	648	0	648	12	0	12	660
Louisiana	16,362	81,223	97,584	6,454	120,811	127,265	224,849
Maryland	0	8,228	8,228	206	1,290	1,496	9,724
Massachusetts	1,252	38,159	39,411	5,044	1,301	6,345	45,756
Michigan	379	26,007	26,385	6	60	66	26,452
Minnesota	2,097	0	2,097	1,455	0	1,455	3,551
Mississippi	0	2,979	2,979	671	54,438	55,109	58,088
Missouri	31	1,848	1,879	952	0	953	2,832
Montana	141	0	141	0	301	301	442
Nebraska	132	0	132	1,067	503	1,570	1,702
Nevada	0	46,764	46,764	0	275	275	47,039
New Jersey	12,554	8,310	20,864	772	4,249	5,021	25,885
New Mexico	2,930	10,953	13,883	148	2,665	2,814	16,697
New York	8,644	4,804	13,448	129,051	0	129,051	142,499
North Carolina	7	0	7	1,778	578	2,356	2,363
North Dakota	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Ohio	359	983	1,342	24	1,320	1,344	2,686
Oklahoma	1,803	125,444	127,247	15,880	381	16,261	143,508
Oregon	0	13,127	13,127	0	0	0	13,127
Pennsylvania	734	928	1,662	19	4,128	4,147	5,809
Rhode Island	0	25,046	25,046	0	0	0	25,046
South Carolina	3	0	3	1,715	0	1,715	1,718
Tennessee	0	0	0	263	425	688	688
Texas	302,706	177,202	479,907	17,669	401,452	419,121	899,028
Utah	0	3,559	3,559	58	448	506	4,065
Vermont	0	0	0	24	0	24	24
Virginia	0	8,632	8,632	36	5,734	5,770	14,402
Washington	0	5,525	5,525	0	1,064	1,064	6,589
West Virginia	0	157	157	0	0	0	157
Wisconsin	1,957	0	1,957	2,895	2,404	5,299	7,256
Wyoming	61	0	61	0	0	0	61
Total	391,680	1,115,185	1,506,864	232,874	756,311	989,185	2,496,050

Notes: Deliveries to electric utilities are reported on Form EIA-759, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." See the discussion on electric utility data and Table A1 in Appendix A for a comparison of reporting to these two forms. Totals may not equal sum of the components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."